

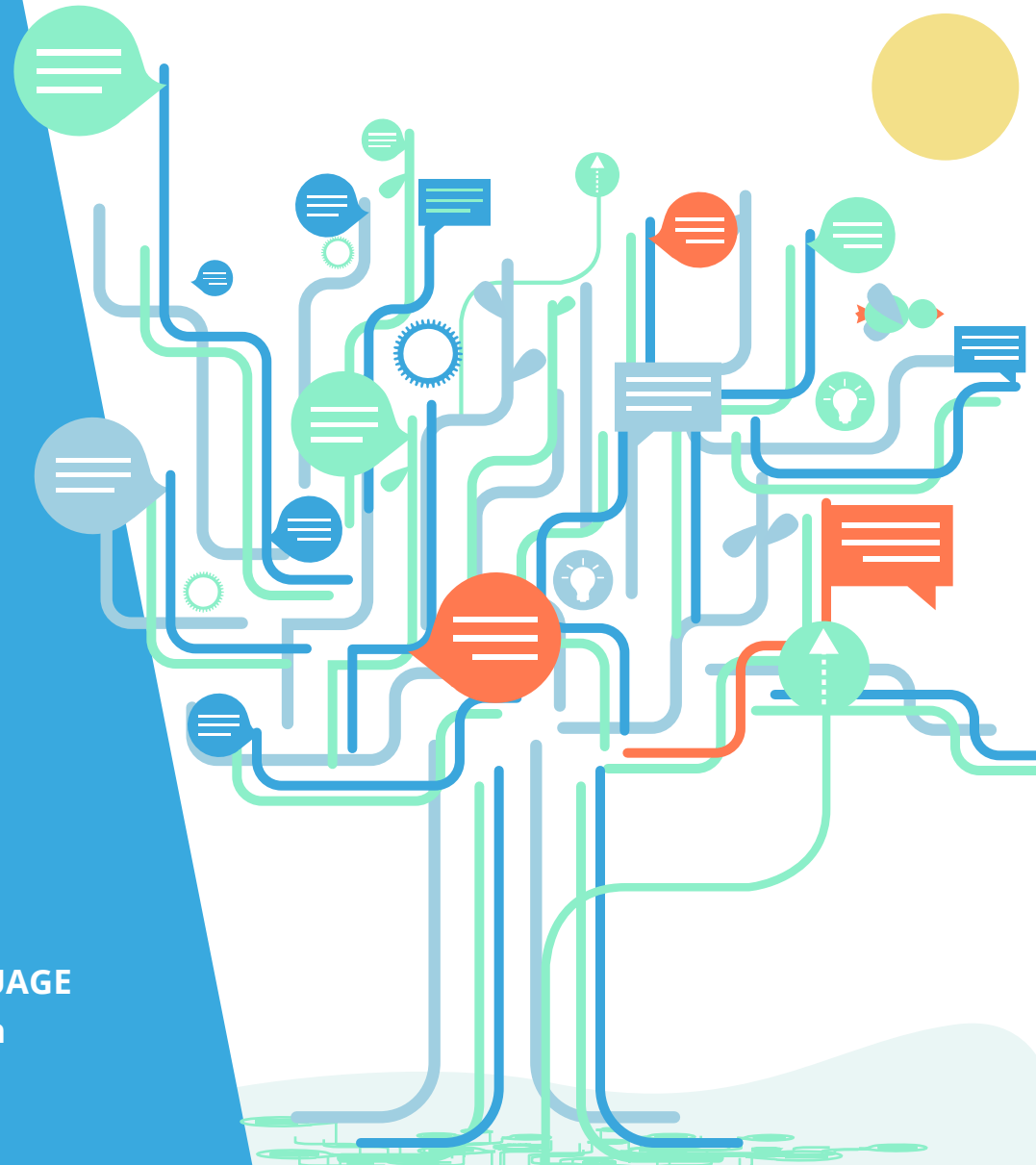
Expressing possession

GRAMMAR

LEVEL
Beginner

NUMBER
A1_2043G_EN

LANGUAGE
English





Goals

- Can express possessive relations between two nouns using 'of'.
- Can indicate possession by adding 's' to nouns.



Whose coat is blue? The **woman's** coat is blue. **Her** hat is also blue but the colour **of** her trousers is white.





Possession

When talking about things that belong to people we simply add an **apostrophe + s** to the name of the owner and put the object they own directly afterwards to indicate possession.

If the owner is plural, or the name ends with an **s**, simply add an **apostrophe** at the end of the name.

The coat of the doctor	The doctor 's coat
The hair of Mary	Mary 's hair
The shoes of my brother	My brother 's shoes
The shop of Tim	Tim 's shop
The football of James	James ' football
The bread of the bakers	The bakers ' bread



Her shirt

We can also use pronouns or possessive adjectives to say who something belongs to.

I am wearing a white shirt. → **My** shirt is white.

You are wearing a brown shirt. → **Your** shirt is brown.

He or **she** is wearing a shirt. → **His** or **her** shirt is blue.

The colour of the **shirt** is red. → **Its** colour is red.

We are wearing white shirts. → **Our** shirts are white.

They are wearing pink shirts. → **Their** shirts are pink.



Be careful with the spelling of the word **its**. It is **not** the same as the word **it's**. The word **it's** is a common contraction of the words **it** and **is**, and has nothing to do with possession.



Possession

We often use **of** to describe possession and qualities that objects or abstract nouns have.

The building is big.	The size of the building is big.
Her shirt is blue.	The colour of her shirt is blue.
America's states are united.	The United States of America.



Practise using possessive adjectives

"I have a dog!"

That is _____ dog.





Practise using possessive adjectives

"You have a wedding dress!"

That is _____ wedding dress.





Practise using possessive adjectives

"He has a suit!"

That is _____ suit.





Practise using possessive adjectives

"She is going on holiday alone for the first time!"

It's _____ first holiday alone.





Practise using possessive adjectives

"They are drinking tea!"

That is _____ tea.





Practice

Practise indicating possession.

1. The woman is wearing a red dress. The _____ dress is red.
2. They love that café. It's _____ favourite café.
3. The man is wearing a dark suit. _____ suit is dark.
4. The girl has a nice little dog. The _____ little dog is nice.
5. My father gives good advice. My _____ advice is good.



Use a possessive adjective instead of 's or of

1. The man's suit is grey.

→ **His** suit is grey.

2. The woman's arm is sore.

→ _____

3. The colour of the book is blue.

→ _____

4. The streets of the city are clean.

→ _____

5. That girl's hair is red.

→ _____



Indicating ownership

Change the sentences so that they have possessive adjectives instead of proper nouns.

1. Mary's lamb is little.
2. Jack's house is in the countryside.
3. Kevin's son is growing up.
4. Pam and Kath's toys are in the garden.



Practise using possessive adjectives



man's
mans

The colour of the _____ shirt is red.

womans
woman's

The _____ suit is orange.

it's
its

Not really. I think _____ a bit ugly.

are
is

Oh yes, her shoes _____ beautiful!

Yes, _____ shirt is red.

his
their

Wow, you're right. It really is orange! Do you like _____ colour?

it's
its

But have you seen _____ shoes?

hers
her



Whose?

There is another **wh-** word: **whose**. It is used to ask who something belongs to.

who	whose
Who is wearing a white shirt?	Whose shirt is white?
Who has a little lamb?	Whose little lamb is that?



Whose with *be* questions and *do* questions

We can use **whose** with **be** questions and with **do** questions.

be questions	do questions
Whose shirt is white?	Whose shirt do you like?
Whose music is that?	Whose music do you prefer?



Ask and answer

Talk about the picture



Whose coat is red?

Whose coat is yellow?

Whose trousers are black?



Read the text

Hi! My name is Louise. I'm 4 years old and I love my dog. He is a Labrador. I love to give him hugs. His name is Goldie. His coat is yellow. Or maybe it's golden!

I have a sister who is 6 years old. Her name is Anna. She has a small cat named Nala. Nala has four white feet. She is cute but not as cute as Goldie!





Answer the questions



1. Who has four white feet?
2. Who has a cat?
3. Whose sister is called Louise?
4. Whose dog is Goldie?
5. Who has golden fur?
6. Whose cat is named Nala?





Practise what you've learned

Fill in the gaps in the following sentences

1. _____ is coming to the party?
2. _____ cat is that in the garden?
3. _____ opinion do you think is more important?
4. He can never make up _____ mind.
5. _____ father worries a lot about her.



Practise what you've learned

Fill in the gaps in the following sentences

1. Can I borrow _____ phone for a minute?

2. Alice _____ dog is really cute.

3. The size _____ this city is perfect. I can walk everywhere!

4. He loves _____ mother because she always speaks
_____ mind.



A conversation about possessions

Questions about
possessions

- What is your favourite possession?
- Do you have many possessions?

My favourite possession is my electric guitar!



Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

yes

no

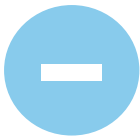




Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson.
What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



If you have time, go over
the most difficult slides again



Answer key (1/2)

Exercise p. 7
That is **my** dog.

Exercise p. 8
That is **your** wedding dress.

Exercise p. 9
That is **his** suit.

Exercise p. 10
It's **her** first holiday alone.

Exercise p. 11
That is **their** tea.

Exercise p. 12
1. woman's, 2. their, 3. His, 4. girls,
5. father's

Exercise p. 13

2. **Her** arm is sore.
3. **Its** colour is blue.
4. **Its** streets are clean.
5. **Her** hair is red.

Exercise p. 14

1. **Her** lamb is little.
2. **His** house is in the countryside.
3. **His** son is growing up.
4. **Their** toys are in the garden.

Exercise p. 15

man's, his, woman's, its, it's, her, are



Answer key (2/2)

Exercise p. 22

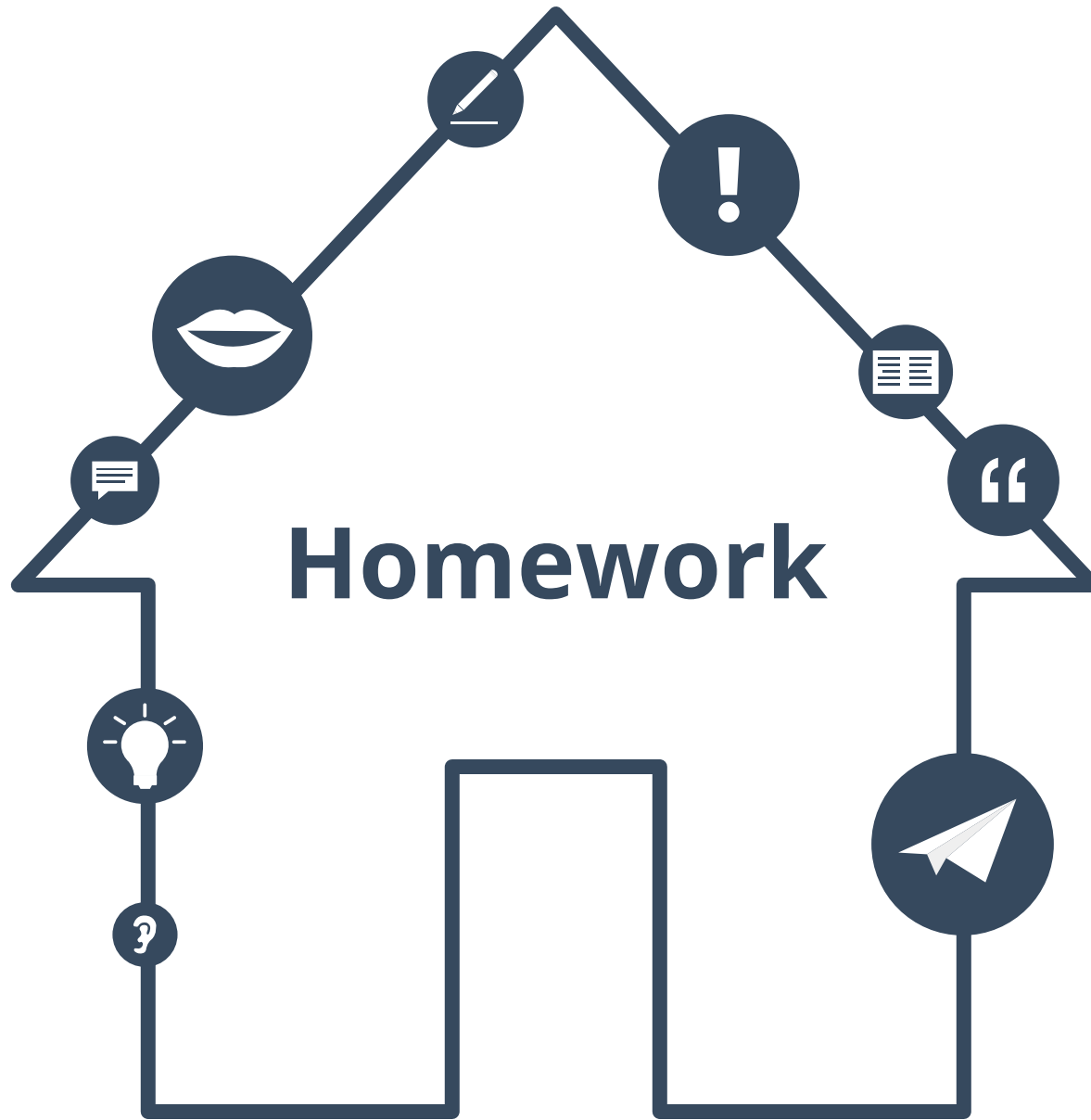
1. Can I borrow **your** phone for a minute?
2. Alice's dog is really cute.
3. The size **of** the city is perfect. I can walk everywhere!
4. He loves **his** mother because she always speaks **her** mind.

Exercise p. 21

1. **Who** is coming to the party?
2. **Whose** cat is that in the garden?
3. **Whose** opinion do you think is more important?
4. He can never make up **his** mind.
5. **Her** father worries a lot about her.

Exercise p. 20

1. **Nala** has four white feet.
2. **Anna** has a cat.
3. **Anna's** sister is called Louise.
4. **Louise's** dog is called Goldie.
5. **Goldie** has golden fur.
6. **Anna's** cat is called Nala.





Complete the table

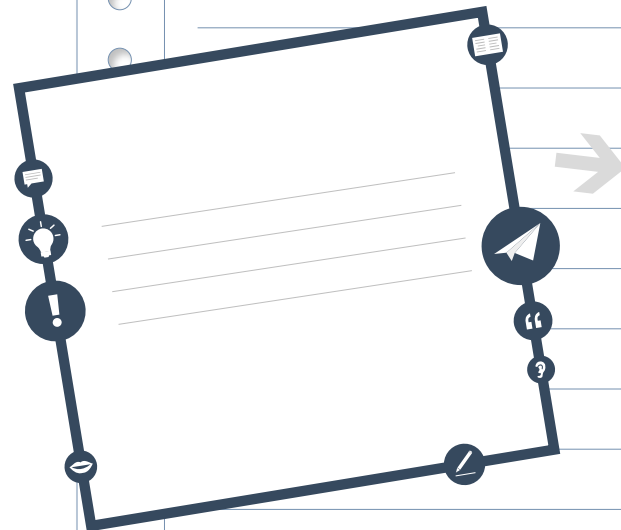
I	my
you	_____
he	_____
she	_____
it	_____
we	_____
they	_____





Text at the beginning

**Go back to the text on page 3
and find examples of
the grammar topic of this lesson in it.
Write them down.**



Copy parts of the text
that are examples of
topic of the lesson.



Find the wh- words

**Find the wh- words in this lesson and write them down.
Which are new? Do you know all of them?
Look these words up.**

wh- words



Using pronouns

**Choose five sentences from this lesson.
Copy them and change them to pronouns.**





Examples:





The tall woman's dress is purple.



→ Her dress is purple.



The man's suit is black.



→ His suit is black.



...















Homework answer key

Exercise p. 29

I, my, you, your, he, his, she, her, it, its, we, our, they, their

